

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1864.

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SUMTER, S. C., SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1913.

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NEGRO DESPERADO CAPTURED

RICHARD HENRY AUSTIN SHOT DOWN BY SHERIFF MORRIS OF BARNWELL.

Slayer of Three White Men May Die as Result of Wounds—Had Hidden in Swamp for Three Weeks, Outwitting His Pursuers Day after Day.

Newington, A. G., May 27.—Richard Henry Austin, slayer of Dr. S. C. Moore, Magistrate Edenfield and Victor Bowers, was captured at dusk tonight near the residence of Marvin Giles, seven miles above Newington. The negro did not surrender without resistance and was shot down by a member of the posse making the arrest, which was headed by Sheriff Morris of Barnwell county, S. C. Tonight he lies desperately wounded and his life is despaired of. Should his prisoner be able to travel, Sheriff Morris will start for South Carolina with his man in the morning.

For days Austin has been skulking in the Savannah river swamps, fed and aided by members of his own race. For several days past the relentless and of the law has been closing on him slowly but surely, until it became but a question of time before the black found himself a prisoner of the representatives of that government he had defied and whose officers he had shot down.

This morning Austin was seen to skulk up river and the vigilant posse soon was in pursuit. Austin formerly worked for Mr. Giles and it is thought he went that way, being in hopes of obtaining food or shelter. Familiar with the ground, he evaded his pursuers all day, but at dusk Sheriff Morris and a member of the posse came suddenly upon their man. A gun spoke and Austin dropped. The long chase was ended.

Austin will be taken to Savannah in the morning. Austin was shot three times, in the breast and stomach. His condition is desperate, but Sheriff Morris hopes to land his man safely on South Carolina soil alive.

Austin was shot by Sheriff Morris and Officer Stavender of the Hampton posse. Knowing the desperate character of their man, Sheriff Morris and Officer Stavender took no chances and opened fire on him as soon as he came in sight. He was shot as he was coming down the road to Mr. Giles' house.

NOT CAUGHT IN MORNING.

Dogs Were Still Trailing Him When Allendale Chief of Police Left the Scene.

Allendale, May 27.—J. B. Harter, chief of police, returned this afternoon from the scene of the man hunt in Screven county, Georgia, where he reports the hunt led by Sheriff Morris of Barnwell and Sheriff Lightsey of Hampton is still in progress. Chief Harter says the report in the evening papers to the effect that Austin had been killed was given as a joke by one of the posse returning by way of Augusta.

According to Chief Harter, the dogs were still trailing the negro at 5 o'clock this morning at a point about two miles from the bay where he has been hiding for the past several days, the trail leading in the direction of Hudson ferry on the Savannah river. Several times the posse thought they were on the eve of the fugitive's capture to find themselves foiled by this veritable wizard of the jungle.

Monday morning a number of men were placed on picket along the route that Austin would likely take and the negro, as expected, did make his appearance in full view of Sheriff Morris, J. L. Carmon, his deputy, and others. But for one man losing his head and screaming, warning the fugitive back into the bushes, Austin would have undoubtedly fallen.

Austin has visited at night three negro houses and the home of one white man, a Mr. Jarrell, a former employer, during the last few days. Mr. Jarrell stated that he asked for food about midnight Friday night. He gave the food and the negro ate it sitting on his doorstep.

Austin told him in a rambling, incoherent manner of a "gang fight" he had in South Carolina. The negro stated that they were after him to put him in jail; that they had no intention of killing him, but they wanted to kill those who were in jail. He had things about him, he said, and he wanted a lawyer.

He asked for some rations on leaving. Mr. Jarrell gave the food. Having no weapon on which he could rely the negro made no threat, leaving his gun in the negro's power, although gun in the yard.

Saturday night Austin appeared at

AUSTIN'S BODY MUTILATED.

NEGRO'S CORPSE TAKEN FROM OFFICERS, SINGED AND STRUNG FROM TREE.

Fingers and Toes Cut off by Members of a Mob and Kept as Mementoes—Prisoner Died on Boat While Crossing from Savannah.

Hampton, May 29.—The body of Richard Henry Austin, which was brought here at 2 o'clock this morning by officers who had shot him in Georgia, was taken from them and mutilated by a mob which had assembled here with the purpose of burning his body after it became known that he had died while en route to Hampton.

The body was taken from the officers who brought it, and the head and fingers and toes were cut off. Members of the mob took the bits of flesh for mementoes.

After this the body was signed and then was hanged from a tree in front of the court house.

There was no violence except to the body of the negro and there was no other disorder.

The negro died while en route to this place. He was taken on board the steamboat Attaquin, but died before the boat reached Bluffton.

NEGRO DIED ON BOAT.

Austin Succumbs to Wounds on Steamer.

Ridgeland, May 28.—Only the body of Richard Henry Austin has been brought to South Carolina. The negro who killed three men and is said to have committed other outrages did not set foot on South Carolina soil after being wounded in the Georgia swamp by a posse that had been on his trail for weeks.

Officers with the wounded negro in charge left Savannah on the steamboat Attaquin this afternoon. The negro died on the Attaquin about 4 o'clock, just before the vessel reached Bluffton.

On the landing of the boat the officers secured an automobile and left Bluffton in the machine, taking the negro's body with them. They are pressing on Ridgeland, where they are expected to spend the night. The destination of the party is Allendale.

The course of the officers in taking the body with them in the car excites curiosity, but it is supposed that their purpose is to move quickly and under guard, in an effort to prevent violence along the route.

HAVE THRILLING ESCAPE.

Aviator and Passenger Descend from Height in Blazing Aeroplane.

Salisbury, Eng., May 25.—Volplaning from a height of 1,200 feet in a blazing biplane, the British aviator, Coloyns Pizey, and a passenger, H. Fellows, reached the ground in safety this evening and stepped from the machine just as an explosion of the gasoline tank wrecked it. The aeroplane was in easy flight over the outskirts of the town when suddenly the carburetor took fire. Breaking the inlet valve, the aviator shut off the gasoline and started a steep volplane. The rush of air fanned the flames and to those who witnessed the incident it seemed as though the men had but a slender chance for life. Tongues of fire swept under the passenger seat and Fellows drew himself up and clung to the stays, while the aeroplane made its swift descent.

Pizey held the wheel in a firm grip, although the flames scorched his hands, and succeeded in making a splendid landing. Just as the men sprang from the machine the gas tank blew up, but they practically escaped injury.

Many thousand dollars worth of cow hides are shipped out of Sumter annually to be converted into leather by tanneries in other States, while the shoe factory brings in carload after carload of leather from the tanneries. The logic of this situation is the establishment of a tannery in Sumter to work up the raw hides into leather for use in the local shoe factory. A harness factory would also work well in conjunction with a tannery.

Three negro houses, asking for food, which he got. He also asked for shells, so the negroes say. These visits were promptly reported by the negroes. Since this occurrence all houses have been guarded in expectation of another visit.

Chief Harter and other members of the posse who have come home for a rest thought that the chances are good for capturing Austin in a short time.

CYCLONE HIT HONEA PATH.

STORM SWEEPED THROUGH UP-COUNTRY DOING CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE.

No Lives Lost, but a Number of Persons Were Injured—Several Towns Visited by Wind and Rain—Storm's Fury Shortlived.

Honea Path, May 27.—At 3.30 this afternoon this town was visited by a cyclone which did quite a good deal of damage. It seemed to form in the edge of the town and to move in a southeasterly direction, and there is scarcely a house in its path as it swept through the town which is left without damage. No lives were lost and no person is yet reported as seriously injured, though there were several minor injuries and many very narrow escapes. One horse was killed outright and several others were injured by charged wires and railroad tracks which were charged from contact with the G. S. & A. power wire.

All of the churches were considerably damaged. Of these the Baptist church is most seriously damaged, a heavy chimney having been blown down and crushed through the roof into the Sunday school room. The Presbyterian church suffered considerable damage to its roof. The Methodist church and school building had windows blown in.

The only dwelling seriously damaged was that of J. C. Latimer which had a chimney blown off and blown through the piazza roof. Both of the depots were partially unroofed. The store of the Latimer Clothing company had one side blown out and the roof seriously damaged. The city market, owned by T. J. Clatworthy, had a plate glass window blown in and the roof seriously damaged. The windows of several other stores were blown in. Storage houses of T. R. Finley, filled with furniture, U. L. Cox, R. M. Shirley and C. E. Harper were all wrecked. Most of the roofs of the stores are more or less damaged. The oil mill and the Honea Path Lumber company plant are both considerably damaged.

Buggies standing in the streets, out-houses and trees were crushed by the fury of the winds.

The beautiful groves of the Presbyterian and Methodist churches suffered the loss of 15 trees.

Wreckage was carried over the Baptist church and parsonage of a restaurant in the business part of the town and crushed through a tree in 30 feet of the parsonage.

The fury of the storm lasted but a few seconds and as it passed from the town its funnel shape of whirling white cloud could be seen in the distance for some minutes. After passing the town it arose from the ground and no serious damage has been reported from the country. This storm calls vividly to mind another cyclone which passed through here several years ago, killing outright three school boys and injuring several others very seriously besides doing much damage to property.

STORM IN DARLINGTON.

Electric Display Accompanied by Rain and Hail.

Darlington, May 27.—Darlington was visited today by a very severe electric storm, accompanied with heavy rain and hail that lasted for nearly two hours. A barn at the home of George H. Edwards of the local bar was struck by lightning and was burned with the contents, including two horses.

The hailstorm was the heaviest that Darlington has seen for several years, and the rain fell in torrents. There was also a high wind, but this caused no damage.

WIND AND RAIN.

Severe Atmospheric Disturbance at Florence.

Florence, May 27.—This city and section were visited by a severe wind and rain storm about 2 o'clock this afternoon. For a few moments before the rain began to descend the dust was blinding and penetrated buildings in great quantities.

Several heavy showers have fallen during the afternoon and farmers and truckers, as well as gardeners, are rejoicing for rain has been badly needed now for days.

The five hundred feet of hose replaced by the Eureka Hose Company on Saturday have already come and are now on hand in the fire department house. In addition to this amount a hundred feet of hose purchased by the members of the department for racing purposes have also come.

SUMTER GETS CONVENTION.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS WILL MEET IN THIS CITY IN 1914.

Large Body of Knights in Attendance upon Grand Lodge Meeting in Aiken—Dr. Geo. W. Dick Delivers Response to Welcome Address.

Aiken, May 27.—An army of Knights of Pythias, about 200 strong, advanced upon Aiken today. Many of the knights came upon a special train over the Southern railway from Columbia, which arrived shortly before noon. They were met at the depot by delegations from the Aiken lodge and the Boy Scouts, and went at once to the Thestone theatre where those arriving on other trains during the morning had assembled.

At noon the grand lodge meeting of the domain of South Carolina was called to order.

The large auditorium was filled with visiting knights and citizens when the exercises were opened with an address of welcome on behalf of Aiken lodge, Knights of Pythias, delivered by H. F. Henderson. This was responded to by George W. Dick of Sumter, grand vice chancellor of the grand lodge. Herbert E. Gyles, mayor of Aiken, himself an enthusiastic knight, then delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the city of Aiken, to which the eloquent Mendel L. Smith of Camden, speaker of the house of representatives, and a candidate for governor of South Carolina, responded.

Tomorrow morning the sessions will be resumed and the election, in which much interest centres, will take place. A large number of Augusta Knights of Pythias are attending the sessions held here.

Florence was the early contestant for the 1914 meeting of the grand lodge and had a large delegation here determined to secure the meeting, but right in the "heat of it" Florence withdrew in favor of Sumter, and the 1914 convention will go to the "Gamecock City."

The visiting knights are guests in the homes of the people of Aiken during their stay here. Tonight the knights were entertained at the theatre where Paul Gilmore was engaged by Aiken Knights to present "The Havoc." Following the theatrical performance a reception was held.

CANVASS FOR CHAMBER.

Committee Actively at Work at Mayesville to Form Commercial Body—Crops Good—Fight on Dispensary Waxes Hot.

Mayesville, May 27.—A canvass is being made to secure members for the Chamber of Commerce and the committee is meeting with great success in getting the business men generally to join the proposed commercial organization. Just as soon as the town has been canvassed thoroughly, a meeting will be called and an organization effected. The business men see very readily the need of such an organization, especially at this time, and the body should be a most enthusiastic one in every respect. Messrs. C. E. Mayes and Geo. C. Warren, the cashiers of the two banks, are making the canvass for subscriptions.

The recent rains have greatly improved the crops around here and although the spring was unusually dry, the cotton and corn crops are exceptionally good in this immediate section. The oat crop has been better than usual and some of the planters have reaped record yields of this grain. The tobacco crop is looking quite healthy and there should be a successful season in this enterprise, which is being revived after several years. If this should prove a paying proposition this year, there will be no doubt that a large acreage will be planted in this weed next year.

R. J. Mayes, Sr., who was appointed only last week as a member of the board of trustees of the Mayesville schools, has resigned. H. L. Thomas was the other new appointee.

The fight on the whiskey question is waxing warm. All of the ministers in town have preached on the subject recently and there is much discussion on all sides. It was once thought that the voters favoring the re-establishment of the dispensary were in a large majority but the "antis" seem to be stronger than it was thought and the election, if it is secured, will no doubt be closely contested. However, a man does not always vote as he talks.

Repairs are now under way on North Main street, proving of much benefit to the street.

NEVER BEEN DRUNK, SAYS T. R.

ROOSEVELT TELLS JURY.

Former President on Stand Against Michie in Trial of Extent of His Sobriety in Strong Drink—Other Witnesses Declare His Reputation for Sobriety Excellent, Among them Former White House Physician.

Marquette, Mich., May 27.—Theodore Roosevelt, a picture of ruddy vigor, and perfect health, turned a square jaw in the direction of twelve farmers, teamsters, miners and woodsmen in court today and gave his character for sobriety as "not a total abstainer," but never intoxicated in his life. His testimony and that of others corroborated such a description of abstemiousness.

If the sturdy looking man who spent seven years in performing the duties of the President of the United States, saw anything curious in his position of explaining to the twelve toilers that he was not really a drunkard, as charged in an alleged libelous editorial by the defendant, George A. Newell, his countenance did not betray it, nor did his manner.

When Mr. Pound, his counsel, after a brief outline of the plaintiff's case to the jury, called Col. Roosevelt to stand, the latter, who had been inconspicuous among a number of prospective witnesses and visitors, stepped briskly forward.

"Now, tell the jury," instructed the lawyer, and the client proceeded to tell them as directed.

"At public dinners I sometimes drink a glass of champagne, perhaps two; on an average, I may say, one glass of champagne a month."

The witness snapped his words out in his peculiar, distinct, choppy enunciation and added, after a momentary pause, with emphasis, "and I do that in public."

At this Judge Richard C. Flannigan, presiding over the court, rebuked an outburst of laughter.

"There was a fine bed of mint at the White House," continued the witness who was left pretty much to tell his own story. Then his eyes sparkled and he said:

"I may have drunk half a dozen mint juleps in a year." A light supply of wine and liquor was taken on the African expedition and of this a bottle of brandy was taken along for Col. Roosevelt. The physician of the outfit measured it out to him from time to time for chills or other reasons.

"I touched nothing else in the eleven months," continued the witness, "and the doctor, apparently out of a whim, at the end of the trip measured what was left and found that I had consumed just seven ounces."

INQUIRY INTO BEAR FORCES.

Senate Passes Senator Smith's Resolution for Investigation of Sellers of Cotton.

Washington, May 27.—The senate today passed, without objection, the resolution of Senator Smith of South Carolina calling on the secretary of commerce to ascertain and report to congress names of those who sold the cotton alleged to have been bought by the so-called Patten pool in 1910. The secretary was requested to ascertain at what price the cotton was sold and whether the sellers owned the cotton at the time of sale. The resolution also asks for the price of spot cotton in the markets at the time of making these contracts.

FIVE POSTMASTERS CONFIRMED.

Those at Charleston, Georgetown, Kingstree, Spartanburg, Holly Hill.

Washington, May 27.—The senate has confirmed the nomination of Joseph M. Poulnot, as postmaster at Charleston, as well as those of S. M. Ward, at Georgetown; Louis Stackley, at Kingstree; Pierre H. Eike, at Spartanburg; and Julius F. Way, at Holly Hill.

President Wilson nominated Pearl H. Padgett to be postmaster at Safford, S. C., which became a Presidential office only a little over a month ago.

Arthur Trotty, a negro who stole a bicycle here Monday afternoon, was brought back to town Tuesday by Deputy Sheriff Epperson, from Greeleyville where he was arrested Monday night by a rural policeman. Trotty states that he only borrowed the wheel and expected to return it later. Trotty, whose alias is Simmons, is wanted in Dumbarton, S. C., for obtaining goods by false pretenses and breaking labor contract.

TO DISCUSS PROTESTS.

SIMMONS AND BRYAN TO TALK OVER PERPLEXING PROBLEMS OF TARIFF.

Administrative Features Cause of Protest by Foreign Countries—Claims That These Features Would Violate Terms of Former Treaties.

Washington, May 27.—Chairman Simmons of the senate finance committee will call at the state department tomorrow to discuss with Secretary Bryan the perplexing problems which have arisen because of foreign protests to administrative features of the tariff bill. Nearly the entire time of today's cabinet meeting was devoted to this phase of the situation.

Senator Simmons, after arranging today for a conference with the secretary of state, admitted that numerous protests had been filed with the committee from Germany, France, Great Britain and other countries. He said that before the committee took action relating to them, the whole question would be thoroughly discussed with the state department.

Complaints have been made that certain clauses of the Underwood bill would abrogate treaties with foreign countries. It was reported that the German ambassador would soon bring to Washington a protest against the provision which would grant a 5 per cent discount in the tariff on imports in American owned or controlled vessels.

There have been intimations that President Wilson would not object to an elimination of this provision which is said to be held by Germany to violate the commerce and navigation treaty of 1828. Ambassador Jusserand of France also has lodged protest which the finance committee chairman and state department heads will discuss.

Tariff hearings by the senate subcommittee which have been in progress for nearly a month closed today and tomorrow will begin the actual work of revising the schedules as they come from the house. With the close of the hearings the tariff became the subject of discussion in the senate, enlivened by references to President Wilson's denunciation of tariff lobbyists and another tilt between Democratic senators on the sugar situation.

Senator Thomas of Colorado, in a speech during which he declared he would support the Underwood bill as it comes from the finance committee, branded as a false reflection of public sentiment in his own State a protest against the sugar schedule forwarded to the senate by bankers and commercial organizations of Denver. This communication had been submitted by Senator Shafroth of Colorado, by request. Senator Thomas described the protest as part of an organized effort being carried on by "the beet sugar monopoly to manufacture artificial public sentiment and bring to bear on the senators from Colorado."

Many communications from people in Colorado urging the senator to stand by the Democratic programme were read. Senator Thomas attacked the "over capitalization of the beet sugar companies," declaring that the \$50,000,000 capitalization of the companies in Colorado was \$30,000,000 water, on which they paid dividends on the "preferred and watered stock," and that one of the companies had a surplus in excess of \$10,000,000.

Senator Reid of Missouri said that a Michigan beet sugar company had a capitalization of more than \$9,000,000 of which was scheduled as good will.

Senator Thornton of Louisiana spoke of remarks made by Senator Martine, referring to the Louisiana senators as "calamity howlers." Senator Martine replied that he had not meant to reflect upon the Louisiana senators.

"But," Senator Martine continued, "I deny the right of the senators from Louisiana to come to the people of New Jersey and demand that we shall hold them up by the chins to keep their heads above water. You have known for a long time what was coming, and why, in heaven's name, haven't you adjusted yourselves. If you can't grow sugar grow something else."

Senator Bryan of Florida today introduced an amendment to the tariff bill to increase the tariff on lemons and other citrus fruits.

Work Begun on Florence Plow Factory.

Florence, May 27.—Work was begun today on the construction of the new buildings for the Universal Plow factory near the Coast Line's train station in east Florence, and will be rushed with all possible despatch.